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KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1789.

LEXINGTON: *Printed by* JOHN BRADFORD *at his* OFFICE *in Main Street. where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and* PRINTING *in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.*

Mr. BRADFORD,

By publishing the following extract, for the information of the militia of Fayette, who are called upon to attend to the law in this case, you will oblige,

Your obedient humble servant,

LEVI TODD, *county lieut.*

Fayette, June 26, 1789.

By an act of assembly, passed in December 1788, it is enacted,

"THAT each of the militia in the several counties on the western waters, shall keep always ready a good musket or rifle, half a pound of good powder, and one pound of lead, to be produced whenever called for by his commanding officer, or be fined at the discretion of a court martial, in any sum not exceeding ten shillings, for each neglect, unless he be so poor as to be unable to furnish the same; in which case the former regulations established by an act of the October session, in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, concerning poor soldiers shall be in force."

TO BE LET,

On Saturday the 6th of July, 1789,

THE *Building of a Meeting-House, in Lexington, 50 feet long, 40 wide, and 22 feet high, with a gallery 15 feet wide, round three squares of the house; all to be framed work, with necessary doors and window frames: the whole to be constructed of strong and durable timbers, and done in a workman like manner. Any person inclining to undertake said building, may communicate their terms to Robert Patterson, or Mr. Robert M'Gowan, in Lexington, before the abovementioned day.*

JOHN GOUDY,

TAKES *the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has for sale, at his store in Lexington, just opposite Collins's tavern, a neat and general assortment of* DRY GOODS *and* GROCERIES; *also a neat assortment of* SADDLER'S WORK, *viz: Men and women's saddles, saddlebags, bridles and cirsingles, all which he is detemined to sell on the most reasonoble terms, for cash, ginsang, furrs, salt, and country made linen.*

Lexington, *June 26, 1789.*

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED *away from the subscriber, living about 3 miles from Bourbon court-house, about the 1st of May, a black Mare, about 14 hands and a half high, 8 or 9 years old, a saddle spot on each side, a lump on her withers, natural trotter, shod before, both hoofs split, had on a small bell, no brand.--- A white Mare about 13 hands and a half high, 12 years old, had on a large bell, trotts, branded on the near shoulder and buttock O, blind in the right eye. Whoever delivers the said mares to me, shall receive the above reward, or two Dollars for either.*

WILLIAM PAYTON.

June 24, 1789. 44-46

THE *subscribers hereby inform the Public; (but more especially the settlers at Bourbon Court house) that they have a claim to the lands at that place, and that should application be made to the General Assembly for laying off, and establishing a Town there, it will meet with opposition, until the title to the lands shall be finally decided.*

WILLIAM HUSTON.
JOHN ALLEN.

June 24 1789. 44—46

JEREMIAH MORIARTY,

WILL teach dancing in Lexington, Danville, and in Col. Marshall's neigbourhood, on moderate terms; he requests the employers will please to be timely in their subscrip tions, by which he can judge if there be a sufficient inducement to become a resident: his character and method are well supported. Teaches geography and use of the Globes, having a pair on a new construction, with Captain Cook's discoveries.— Lodges at Captain Young's, in Lexington. tf

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TWO DOLLARS REWARD,

STRAYED away from Mr David Mitchel's, on Cane run, on Sunday the 14th inst. a roan Horse, about 15 hands high, 10 or 11 years old, stout made, shod before, a short switch tail, a natural pacer, side hoppled with a rope when he went away; whoever delivers the said horse to me, at Mr. Alex. Smith's on Cane run, about 2 miles from Lexington, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

George Pruner.

Fayette, *June 16 1789.* 4345

TO BE LET

A TRACT of rich land, about six miles from Lexington, on the left of the road leading to Johnson's Mill, on the waters of Elk Horn Creek, in a well settled neighbourhood; for terms and further particulars direct or apply to Mr Henry Alderson, at Mr. R. Chinns near Lexington, or to the printer hereof, who knows the land.

N.B. Ten acres of the above to be cleared by contract, for which payment will be made in hard dollars: enquire as above. 45-

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JUST OPENING,

In the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Duncan, and opposite Mr. Young's Tavern,

A large and general assortment of

DRY Goods and Groceries, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for Cash or Ginsang of a good quality.

WILLIAM MORTON & Co.

Lexington *June 2, 1789.*

Just opened, and for sale by

BENJAMIN BEALL & Co.

At their Store, in Danville, a large and general assortment of

DRY goods, hard ware and groceries, with a quantity of nails of different sizes, also lampblack and fish oil, which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible for cash, ginsang, final settlement certificates, Furrs, viz. Fox, Racon, Otter, and Mink skins. 42 *tf.*

A large company will meet at the Crab Orchard, the 6th of July, in order to start early the next morning through the Wilderness,

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JUST ARRIVED,

And now opened for sale, by

PETER JANUARY & SON,

At their new store, nearly opposite the old Court house,

A large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Particularly adapted to the season. Together with a compleat assortment of

MEDICINE.

Which they as usual are determined to sell on reasonable terms.

NOTICE *is hereby given, to all those persons holding lots in the Town of Lexington, who have failed to comply with the Trustee's resolves, respecting improvements required to be made on the same; also the non payment of the forfeits that already have been imposed: that they attend the board of Trustees, on the first Saturday in August, in the afternoon, at Mr. Higbee's tavern in Lexington, to give their reasons, if any they have, why said lots may not be sold agreeable to the said resolves.*

By order of the board,

ROBERT PARKER, Clk.

June 10, 1789. 43 *tf.*

FOR SALE

AT this place, a variety of well assorted goods, which will be given in exchange for the ensuing crop of tobacco; any person may have the goods now, by giving unexceptionable security to

M. NAGLE.

Holders, *May 19, 1789* 38 *tf*

TO BE SOLD

SEveral very valuable tracts of land lying on the waters of Clear Creek, in the County of Fayette, about ten or twelve miles from Lexington, which are patented in the name of William Stewart. Also to be let for a term of years, two valuable tracts of land, one on Glen's creek, and the other on the trough spring: Together with several other tracts in the different Counties in this district. The terms may be known by aplying to Harry Innes, Esquire, in Danville, or to the subscriber about six miles from Danville, in Lincoln County.

b 39-tf. THOMAS TODD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the GRAMMAR SCHOOL under the direction of the committee of the board of trustees for the Transylvania Seminary, is opened at the Public school-house adjacent to the Presbyterian meeting-house, near Lexington; in the neighbourhood of which, boarding and accommodations for students, may perhaps, be had as good and cheap, as in any part of this district: and tuition at the moderate rate of *three pounds* per annum. By order of the committee.

W. WARD, ch. com.

FOR SALE,

THE TRACT of LAND containing six hundred acres, whereon I live with the improvements; one hundred and thirty five acres cleared, and under good fence-- the situation, good water, and other peculiar advantages, render it nearly as valuable as any tract of the same quantity in this district. For terms apply to me on the premises.

JOHN GRANT.

Bourbon county, July 1, 1789. 45-48

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Cane run, near Lexington, a dark bay Mare, supposed to be 8 years old no brand, was shod all round, about 13½ hands high: Posted and appraised to £ 5.*

ALEXANDER SMITH.

June 26, 1789. 45-47

TAKEN *up by the subscriber living on West Hickman, a sorrel Mare about 4 years old, 14 hands high, a small star in the forehead, a natural trotter, appraised to £10. Also a small dark bay mare about 12 hands high, 9 years old, a white mane at the place of the bell collar, short dockt, sway backed, appraised to £3.* Vincent Self.

April 29, 1789. 46

TAKEN *up by the subscriber, living on the head of Wolf run, a bay Horse, about 18 years old, a blaze face, a heavy mane and tail, and has the pole evel. Appraised to £ 2:10*

JOHN KAY.

June 9, 1789 44-46.

TAKEN *up by the subscriber living in Woodford County, a horse colt, two years old a brown bay colour, a small star in his forehead, his near hind foot white, with a white list round his thigh a little above his knee: Appraised to £6.* John Guy.

Woodford, May 11, 1789. 43 45

TAKEN *up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, at the forks of Elk-Horn, a white horse, 5 feet high, branded on the near shoulder I H, trots naturally, has the pole evil, and is very old. Appraised to £. 2.*

BENJ. WALLER, Jun.

June 6, 1789. 43-45

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by book accounts, are requested to settle their respective balances with Mr Innis Brent, who is authorised to transact my business, in my absence.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Lexington, May 16, 1789. 39 *tf.*

STRAYED *from Lexington the 25th of June, a roan horse, nearly 15 hands high, seven or eight years old, with a large blaze in his face, remarkable wall eyes, I think all four feet white, trots and gallops, the brands I do not recollect; any person that will deliver the said horse to Mr. Innis Brent in Lexington, or to me in Danville shall receive three Dollars reward.*

Benjamin Beall.

July 3, 1789. 45 47

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

STOCKOCLM, *January* 26.

THE country people in general are in favor of continuing the war; and the means for its continuation will be one of the principal objects of the attention of the Diet. A few days ſince the King ordered the commiſſioners of war to make an eſtimate of the expences of forming and maintaining a fleet of 31 veſſels, with an army of 60,000 men. This eſtimate will be ſubmitted to the conſideration of the national aſſembly.

TEMESWAER, *Jan.* 15.

The commanders of the troops cantoned in Tranſylvania and Moldavia, are ordered to be in readineſs to march as ſoon as the weather will permit.

LONDON, February 25,

That the King of Pruſſia will take part in the northern war can no longer appear doubtful. He has ſeized on ſeveral Daniſh veſſels in the ports of Steten, Memel, and Elbingen.

The pretext for this repriſal, as made to the Daniſh conſul, is, "the Danes having ſome few weeks ſince ſeized on a cheſt of ſpecie of the value of 50000 ducats, which the King of Pruſſia now claims as belonging to him, and which was going to Stockholm in payment of ſome wood brought from Sweden."

The foreign armies are already preparing for the enſuing campaign, which promiſes to be one of the moſt active known in the hiſtory of Europe.

Pruſſia and Poland will probably join Sweden and the Turks againſt the Emperor, Ruſſia, and Denmark. Should the latter perſiſt in aſſiſting the Empreſs, it may probably involve Great-Britain in the diſpute.

The Turks will certainly ſtand in need of the aſſiſtance of the King of Pruſſia, for the ſucceſſes of the Ruſſians, as the cloſe of the campaign muſt bear very hard upon them.

The King of Sweden has laid the eſtimate of the expences of the preſent year before the Diet, now aſſembled. The fleet is eſtimated at 32 ſhips of the line, beſides other veſſels, and the land forces at 60,000 men. this object will be the firſt to come under the conſideration of the States General of that Kingdom.

Feb. 27. Sir George Baker declared in the circle of his friends, on Saturday ſe'nnight, that from the preceeding Tueſday to that day, he had not, in the whole courſe of his practice, diſcovered ſuch a rapid amendment in any perſon's health as in that of the king, during ſo ſhort an interval.

March 1. A death wound to the unequivocating paragraphs reſpecting the King's health; In addition to the report of the phyſicians, Lord Onſlow addreſſed himſelf publickly to the viſitors at St. James's yeſterday, ſaying—"And I am very happy to inform you, that your attendance here will not be neceſſary in future, to inquire after his Majeſty's health,

Sweden is preparing, with ſuch ſpeed as a full treaſury alone can give, for an early campaign.

The fleet at Carleſcrone is the beſt the Baltic ever ſaw. The army returns are ſtated at 100,000 effective men.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, February 17,

"It is generally reported here that the French have made themſelves maſters of the Cape of Good Hope."

March 5. This morning ſome diſpatches were received in town from Fluſhing, which confirm the report of the French going to garriſon the chief places in Auſtrian Flanders; and that preparations are making in the Low countries to receive them. This is a ſtep which requires the moſt minute attention of the Britiſh Cabinet.

March 14. Another large confederacy has lately been formed on the Continent, which is ſtiled "the Armed Neutrality." It conſiſts of ſeveral of the independent Electors of Germany, the moſt powerful of which are, the Electors of hanover, Saxony and Pfaltz. They together can bring into the field an army of 200 000 men. There is no doubt which part this confederacy will take, ſhould it be drawn into the war; for it certainly would join againſt the Emperor.

AMERICAN OCCURRENCE.

QUEBEC, *April* 13.

By a letter from Niagara we learn, they are in great diſtreſs for want of the neceſſaries of life, wheat 20s. York currency per buſhel, and difficult to be got at that price; oats, &c. have been ſubſtituted for beef, &c potatoes with ſalt pork, got by great intreaty from the ſoldiers, is almoſt the conſtant diet of the writer, who is doubtful how he and his neighbours will be able to ſpin out life until next harveſt.

PORTSMOUTH, (*N. H.*) *April* 17.

We learn from Bonaviſta that the inhabitants there are ſuffering every inconvenience for want of rain, they not having received any theſe four years paſt.

NEW-HAVEN, *April* 17.

Yeſterday the citizens aſſembled in city meeting. On motion,

Voted unanimouſly, That the freedom of the city ſhould be granted to his Excellency John Adams, Eſq; Vice-Preſident of the United States. Alſo,

Voted, That Prierpont Edwards, Eſq; be appointed to prepare a diploma, in conſequence of the aforeſaid vote, and preſent it to Mr. Adams, on his arrival.

Intelligence being received, that his Excellency was to be in town this morning, the chief magiſtrates of the city—the preſident, profeſſors and tutors of Yale College, the clergymen of the town, and a large body of the citizens aſſembled at the ſtate houſe, at ſix o'clock in the morning, when after forming, they proceeded on the Hartford road, ſix miles, where they met his Excellency the Vice-Preſident, and after the cuſtomary ſalutes, they eſcorted him into town; on his entering the bells of the ſeveral churches were rung --the Federal Flag diſplayed and a very numerous crowd of citizens aſſembled, to ſee ſo diſtinguiſhed a character. On his arrival at Mr. J. Brown's City-Tavern, another ſalute took place.—Mr. Adams tarried but a ſhort time in town, and proceeded on his way to New York; gentlemen accompanied him three miles out of town where he very politely took his leave of, and thanked them for the attention and honor they had ſhewn to him--he then continued on his journey, and the gentlemen returned to town.---During his Excellency's tarry in town, Mr. Edwards had the honor of executing the commiſſion he had received from the city, of delivering to his Excellency, their diplomatic freedom, which was very politely received. --Placing ſuch diſtinguiſhed characters as our Preſident and Vice-Preſident at the head of government, is ſtrikingly characteriſtic of the virture and good ſenſe of the citizens of the United States of America, and that univerſal deſire which pervades all ranks, of honoring them, is no ſmall mark of that unbounded confidence they poſſeſs of the great body of the people-- -Happy people---that have ſuch men for thy rulers.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, March 18.

"You no doubt will, before this reaches you, have heard of his Majeſty's perfect recovery, to the very great diſappointment of the ſcoundrels who call themſelves patriots You will ſee from the newſpapers, the ſpeeches of Burke and Sheridan; very extraordinary ones they are. It has ſet the Prince of Wales in a very bad light to the nation, his ſtill keeping thoſe two fellows about him, after the abuſe they have thrown out againſt his Majeſty and miniſters, during his lamentable illneſs.

His majeſty's recovery has been a moſt horrid diſappointment, particularly to Burke and Sheridan. Report ſays, had the regency bill paſſed, the firſt demand the Regent was to have made to Parliament, was 300,000l. under pretence of paying his own debts: 75,000l. was to have gone to Sheridan, for him to pay his debts; as much to Burke for the ſame purpoſe. Burke's debts have no name put on them, only that he owes 1500l. to his porter-merchant; of truth a wonderful ſum.—Mrs. Fitzherbert was to have part of the remainder. Mr. Fox's firſt ſpeech after coming from the continent, damned the party entirely with the nation. You know the cry of him and his party was, the crown had too much power, and ſhould be reduced. When they had a proſpect of the Prince being Regent, they were for throwing all power into his hands. When Fox found this ſpeech of his had made ſuch noiſe in London, he wanted to explain it away in Parliament; but it would not do, for the corporation of the city and the merchants addreſſed Mr. Pitt upon the care he took of the conſtitution. Fox, when he found he had made ſuch a miſtake, blamed Loughburrow for adviſing him to advance ſuch things; that, as a lawyer, he depended on his advice; that he (Fox) had only juſt returned from the continent and wiſhed himſelf at Rome again. Mr. Fox made no other appearance in Paliament, but went to Bath for the benefit of his health. Whether that was the reaſon is much doubted; another given is -laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, when the Prince's marriage happened to be talked of, Mr. Fox pledged himſelf to the houſe there was no marriage: This, it ſeems, has affronted Mrs. Fitzherbert ſo much, and ſhe has got ſuch an aſcendency over the Prince, that Fox is received very cooly by him, and frowned upon by the lady, ſo that he ſeldom has been ſeen at Carleton Houſe The whole kingdom has been illuminated, I may ſay in a blaze of light, on the King's happy recovery; every town and village of the ſmalleſt conſequence, have ſhewn their loyalty and happineſs on the occaſion. The day after the grand illumination in London, the Prince and the Duke of York chooſed to walk to the opera houſe, in the blue and buff uniform: The mob began to hiſs them, and ſhoulder them about, that the Prince was glad to make his eſcape into a houſe; the Duke fought his way to his own. They were obliged to change their dreſs, and ſmuggle themſelves into the opera"

ELIZABETH TOWN, *April* 29.

From North-Carolina we hear, that the winter has been the ſevereſt known, except one, in the memory of man. The reeds, the principal ſuſtenance for their ſtock throughout the winter, have been cut off by the froſt; and their cattle, deprived of this reſourſe, die in great quantities. It was not uncommon for one farmer to loſe from thirty to fifty in a month.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 25.

The following œconomical law, of the new ſtate of Franklin, found amongſt the public papers, ſerves as a pattern to thoſe ſtates, whoſe civil liſts have become a burden to its inhabitants.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, STATE OF FRANKLIN, October 15, 1788.

WHEREAS the collecting of taxes in ſpecie, for the want of a circulating medium, has become very oppreſſive to the good people of this commonwealth. And whereas, it is the duty of the legiſlature to hear at all times the prayers of their conſtituents, and apply as ſpeedy a remedy as lays in their power; Be it enacted by the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, that from the firſt day of January, Anno. Domini. 1789, *the ſalaries of the civil officers of this commonwealth be as follow, to wit:*

His Excellency the Governor per annum 1000 *deer ſkins; his Honor the Chief Juſtice* 500 *ditto ditto; the Attorney General* 500 *ditto ditto; Secretary to his excellency the Governor* 500 *racoon ditto; the Treaſurer of the State* 450 *otter ditto: each County Clerk* 300 *beaver ditto; Clerk of the Houſe of Commons* 200 *racoon ditto; Members of Aſſembly per diem* 3 *ditto ditto; Juſtices fee for ſigning a warrant* 4 *muſkrat ditto; to the Conſtable for ſerving a warrant* 3 *mink ditto. Enacted into a law, this* 15 *day of October*, 1788, *under the great ſeal of the ſtate; witneſs his Excellency John Sevier, Governor, Captain General, Commander in Chief, and Admiral in and over ſaid ſtate.*

Atteſt, ELISHA TRIPLET, C. H. A.

BALTIMORE, *April* 28.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Richmond, to his friend in this town, dated the 19*th inſtant.*

"*Yeſterday letters were received from Glaſgow, by the Mermaid, Capt. Hunter, which adviſe the perfect recovery of the King, on the* 26*th of February, and that he had appointed a day to meet his parliament.---This advice may be relied on for a truth.*"

LEXINGTON, July 4.

We hear that the ſtate of Connecticut are about preſenting every member of the New Congreſs with cloth ſufficient for a ſuit of cothes; and that it is to be the manufacture of that ſtate, and of one colour.

On Sunday laſt about 2 o'clock in the morning Maj. Iſaac B. Dunn of Lexington, put a period to his life by the diſcharge of a ſmall pocket piſtol, the contents of which penetrated the pericranium, juſt above the right ear; he did not expire till near two hours after, during which time he was entirely inſenſible.

The unhappy cauſe of this affecting cataſtrophe is uncertain; he was previouſly diſcovered to be in a ſtate of perturbation, for ſeveral days.

His death is univerſally lamented by all that were acquainted with him, being poſſeſſed of every qualification, which conſtitutes the affectionate huſband, the tender parent, the kind indulgent maſter and in fine, the *worthy* member of Society.

His remains were interred on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, in the public burying ground in Lexington, attended by a numerous concourſe of people.

A SONATA.

Sung by a number of young girls, dreſſed in white and decked with wreaths and chaplets of flowers, holding baskets of flowers in their hands, as Gen. Waſhington paſſed under the triumphal arch raiſed on the bridge at Trenton, April 21, 1789.

WELCOME, mighty Chief! once more,
Welcome to this grateful ſhore:
Now no mercinary foe
Aims again the fatal blow----
Aims at thee the fatal blow.

Virgins fair and matrons grave,
Thoſe thy conquering arms did ſave,
Build for thee triumphal bowers.
Strew, ye fair his way with flowers--*
Strew your hero's way with flowers.

* *As they ſung theſe lines they ſtrewed the flowers before the General who halted until the ſonata was finiſhed.*

The General being preſented with a copy of the ſonata, was pleaſed to addreſs the following card to the ladies.

To the LADIES *of* Trenton, *who were aſſembled on the* 21*ſt day of April, at the triumphal arch erected by them on the bridge, which extends acroſs the Aſſanpink creek.*

GENERAL WASHINGTON cannot leave this place without expreſſing his acknowledgments to the matrons and young ladies, who received him in ſo novel and grateful a manner at the triumpal arch in Trenton, for the exquiſite ſenſation he experienced in that affecting moment.---The aſtoniſhing contraſt between his former and actual ſituation at the ſame ſpot-- the elegant taſte with which it was adorned for the preſent occaſion--- and the innocent appearance of the *white robed* CHOIR, who met him with the gratulatory ſong - have made ſuch an impreſſion on his remembrance as, he aſſures them, will never be effaced.

ALL KINDS OF
BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.